WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An elevator control device comprising:

a plurality of cars running in a circulation type running shaft formed by interconnecting an ascent shaft and a descent shaft at upper and lower terminal portions thereof;

a plurality of individual car control devices for performing operation control independently on the plurality of cars; and

a group supervisory control device for performing collective control on the plurality of individual car control devices,

wherein the group supervisory control device is equipped with:

a communication means for performing transmission and reception of information to and from the plurality of individual car control devices;

a first shunting means for outputting a first shunting command for moving a car which has responded to a call request to a predetermined shunting floor based on information on each car received from the plurality of individual car control devices;

a blocked state detection means for detecting, on the basis of the information on each car received from the plurality of individual car control devices through the communication means, a blocked state in which a succeeding car is being blocked by a preceding car that is in a standby state at the predetermined shunting floor; and

a second shunting means for outputting a second shunting command for moving the preceding car, which is in the standby state at the predetermined shunting floor, to a new shunting floor when it is detected by the blocked state detection means that the succeeding car is in the blocked state.

2. An elevator control method for controlling a plurality of cars running in a circulation type running shaft formed by interconnecting an ascent shaft and a descent shaft at upper and lower terminal portions thereof, the method comprising:

moving a car which has responded to a call request to a predetermined shunting floor based on positional information on the plurality of cars;

detecting, on the basis of the positional information on the plurality of cars, a

blocked state in which a succeeding car is being blocked by a preceding car that is in a standby state at the predetermined shunting floor; and

moving the preceding car, which is in the standby state at the predetermined shunting floor, to a new shunting floor when it is detected that the succeeding car is in the blocked state.